

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS



~ BULLETIN ~

ENGINEERS' CLUB BUILDING.

1315 SPRUCE ST.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NUMBER 23

November 10, 1926

1927 Annual Meeting at French Lick Springs

French Licks Springs, Indiana, has been selected by the Executive Committee of the Society as the place of the 1927 annual meeting, thus taking the meeting of the Society to the Middle West for the first time in its history. The meeting dates are June 20-24.

Several important considerations have influenced this selection. An analysis of the returns from the recent questionnaire to members, as tabulated in an earlier BULLETIN, indicate that slightly over 60 per cent of the members answering the questionnaire voted for some place other than Atlantic City. In view of the fact that the Society membership is really country-wide and that the sentiment to have occasional meetings held in the Middle West has steadily grown in recent years, it was felt that any move from Atlantic City should be westward. Before French Lick Springs, which received the greatest number of votes outside of Atlantic City, was selected, President Gibboney, K. G. Mackenzie, Chairman of the Committee on Annual Meeting; and the Secretary-Treasurer visited French Lick Springs Hotel and investigated its availability, considering all the factors that influence the success of a technical society meeting. The hotel itself offers excellent facilities in every respect, including rooms, convention halls, facilities for committee meetings and registration. The bedrooms are all outside rooms and are practically equally desirable, and the rates, which are on the American plan, are reasonable.

Facilities for the entertainment and enjoyment of the members are exceptional. The hotel grounds comprise over 3500 acres, including two 18-hole golf courses as well as tennis courts. Surrounding the hotel are beautiful lawns and gardens, and adjoining woodlands offer facilities for walking and horseback riding. Interesting motor trips are available. Dancing and special teas and luncheons are added features of entertainment that should make this meeting a most interesting one for the ladies who accompany our members to the meeting.

Shortly after the first of the year further announcement will be made regarding the meeting, including booklets that will be sent to each member by the French Lick Springs Hotel, at which time reservations can be made.

The next annual meeting marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the incorporation of the Society and plans are being considered for a special commemoration of this event. We look forward to an interesting meeting and count confidently upon the members in supporting this, the first meeting of the Society in the Middle West.

What Should the Membership Be?

How many members should the Society have? Should there be five thousand or twenty-five thousand? The question might be discussed from a purely organizational standpoint to determine the optimum number for most efficiently handling the Society's work. We might discuss the cost of service to the individual member and how this cost varies with increase in membership.

The real question, however, is whether we are rendering the greatest possible service to the profession of materials testing. We feel that to carry out the aims of the Society to the fullest extent we must reach all those interested in the production, use or testing of materials, and to reach them most effectively they should *all* be members of the Society. The Society would thus have greater support. But of most importance the individual engineers would be kept advised of all advances in learning in the field of their profession and would have the advantages of the other services rendered by the Society, such as its standardization work.

Is there any one of your acquaintance who should be a member of the Society but who as yet has not learned of its advantages? If so, won't you mention the work of the Society to him and bring to his attention the enclosed application blank? This blank contains some information in regard to the Society and the Secretary-Treasurer will be glad to furnish booklets and other information upon request. The number of new members during the first ten months of the year, 496, is a record and an indication of the extent to which the Society's work is being appreciated. The membership is now 4145. What should it be when all those interested in the Society's work are members? What will it be at the end of 1926—or 1927? This will largely depend on your efforts in making the work of the Society known.

Student Members

In line with the idea of greater dissemination of the Society's work a new grade of membership has been established, that of Student Member. The dues will be \$3, for which the Student Member will receive a copy of the Book of Standards, copies of the BULLETIN and of such preprints as he may request, and he will be entitled to receive the Proceedings and other publications at special rates to members. The membership is open to a Junior, Senior or Graduate Student in a technical school of recognized standing, or a student not over twenty-five years of age engaged in technical studies in an apprentice course or night school.

Final Report on Medal and Lecture Fund

The following final report on the raising of funds for the Charles B. Dudley Medal and Edgar Marburg Lecture was made by the Medal and Lecture Committee at the October meeting of the Executive Committee:

Total amount contributed by 1428 members.....	\$8,840.28
Disbursements:	
Expense of collecting funds.....	\$674.76
Honorarium for first lecturer.....	200.00
Cost of engraving plate for lecture certificate.....	190.00
Cost of certificate for first lecturer.....	3.25
Total.....	1,068.01
Balance of fund, October 1, 1926.....	\$7,772.27

By action of the Executive Committee the funds for the Medal and Lecture are kept as a special account, separate from general Society funds. Approximately \$6400 of the above balance has been invested in Baltimore and Ohio Railroad refunding and general 6 per cent bonds, due 1995, yielding about 5.6 per cent.

Steps are now being taken to secure an appropriate design for the Dudley Medal. After the expense of this design and the dies for the Medal has been met, the balance of the fund will be permanently invested. The sum thus permanently invested will make it possible adequately to finance the award of the Dudley Medal and the holding of the Marburg Lecture.

The thanks of the Society are extended most sincerely to all contributors, whose generous support has made possible the establishment of these forward-looking movements.

Committee on 1927 Marburg Lecture

The Executive Committee has appointed the committee to select the Marburg Lecturer for 1927. Under the rules governing the Lecture this committee consists of a member of the Executive Committee, a member of Committee E-9 on Correlation of Research and a member of Committee E-6 on Papers and Publications. The personnel is as follows:

- W. H. Fulweiler, Chemical Engineer, United Gas Improvement Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
- T. G. Delbridge, Process Supervisor, Atlantic Refining Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
- F. E. Schmitt, Associate Editor, Engineering News-Record, New York City.

Past-President Fulweiler will serve as chairman of the committee.

Committee on Dudley Medal Award

In pursuance of the requirements of the rules governing the award of the Dudley Medal, the Executive Committee has appointed the following Committee on Award:

- M. E. McDonnell, Chief Chemist, Pennsylvania Railroad System, Altoona, Pa., Chairman.
- William Campbell, Howe Professor in Metallurgy, Columbia University, New York City.
- A. T. Goldbeck, Director, Bureau of Engineering, National Crushed Stone Association, Washington, D. C.

This committee will review the eligible technical papers presented at the annual meeting of the Society last June, and will select that paper of outstanding merit constituting an original contribution on research in materials that in its opinion deserves the award of the Medal. The author or authors of the paper so selected will receive the Medal at the annual meeting next year.

Unauthorized Publication of Committee Action

Within recent weeks there have appeared in the public press and certain business and trade journals articles containing a definition of the term "brick" adopted by Committee C-3 on Brick at a meeting of the committee held during the recent annual meeting of the Society. Although in these articles it is stated that the action reported is that of the committee, certain of them contain the definite statement and all of them give the inference that the adoption of this definition is an action of the Society. In most of the articles the definition is coupled with statements of a purely commercial character, which while not specifically credited to the Society might be construed as having been made with Society authority. In so doing, the articles have tended to place the Society in a distinctly false position.

The Executive Committee desires that the members be correctly advised of the position of the Society in the matter. Committee C-3 adopted a definition of the term "brick." This action was not included in the committee's report to the Society, so the definition has not yet been officially before the Society for consideration and hence does not have Society authority back of it. The committee has followed the appropriate procedure of referring the definition to Committee E-8 on Nomenclature and Definitions for its consideration and the definition is now in the hands of the latter committee for study during the coming year.

The publicity that has attended this action of Committee C-3 has been given without authority either of the committee or of the Society. It has come about through the preparation of certain publicity material by a trade association unaware of that provision of our committee procedure requiring that action of our committees shall be released for publication only through regular Society channels, unless otherwise authorized for exceptional reasons by the Executive Committee. This association has expressed its sincere regret in having unwittingly given this matter improper publicity and has made such amends as are possible, including the stopping of all further publicity on the subject.

When Purchasing A.S.T.M. Testing Apparatus

Committee D-2 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants has recently brought to the attention of the Executive Committee the fact that certain apparatus used in the testing of petroleum products, which is not in conformity with A.S.T.M. standards, is being advertised and marketed as meeting Society requirements. It seems necessary for the Society to take such steps as may be possible to eliminate this undesirable practice and it is accordingly recommended:

1. That purchasers of testing apparatus secure a guarantee from the dealer that apparatus purchased for use in making tests in accordance with A.S.T.M. Standards or Tentative Standards conforms with the requirements for the apparatus specified in such standards or tentative standards; and
2. That instances of failure of apparatus to conform with A.S.T.M. requirements when the apparatus is advertised or marketed as meeting such requirements, be reported to the Society.

This matter is important in the application of the Society's standards and tentative standards to the testing of petroleum products and the Executive Committee has authorized Committee D-2 to give publicity to the above recommendations in the trade journals of the petroleum industry.

These recommendations, moreover, are applicable to the purchase of any testing apparatus in accordance with A.S.T.M. standards and it is suggested that they be followed.

International Standardizing Body Proposed

The meeting in this country last spring of the third International Conference of National Standardizing Bodies, of which the American Engineering Standards Committee is the American member, led to the proposal that there be organized an international standardizing association of which the members would be the respective national standardizing bodies and having for its purposes the facilitating of general contacts between these bodies to the end that uniformity among national standards may be promoted, with ultimately the function of approval of international standards. A constitution to govern the activities of the proposed association was formulated and presented to the national standardizing bodies for their consideration. The Executive Committee has presented the views of the Society in a communication addressed to the Chairman of the A.E.S.C. These views may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. The Society favors international engineering standardization where the needs and advantages have been clearly defined and the procedure to be followed is acceptable.
2. The Society urges the importance of careful and deliberate consideration of the whole proposal on the part of American industry, the A.E.S.C. and its member bodies, and is opposed to hasty and possibly ill-considered action.
3. The formulation of international engineering standards should be based upon the principles that govern the activities of the A.E.S.C. (A procedure was suggested for American participation in international engineering standardization.)
4. The proposed constitution is quite indefinite with respect to the attainment of the fundamentally important purpose of approval of international standards, and American participation in this movement should be subject to agreement on procedure between the A.E.S.C. and its member bodies.

Other organizations in this country interested in standardization also expressed their opinions, and there was a very general agreement that sufficient time must be given for a thorough study of the proposal in this country.

Mr. C. E. Skinner, Chairman of the A.E.S.C., has recently returned from a meeting in London at which the views of the various national standardizing bodies were considered. The American desire for further time to study this proposal was acceded to and action looking toward the formal organization of an international association has been postponed for a year.

A.E.S.C. Appointments

F. M. Farmer, Chief Engineer, Electrical Testing Laboratories, New York City, has been reappointed as one of the Society's representatives on the American Engineering Standards Committee for a term of three years, beginning January 1. The Society's other representatives are J. A. Capp, Chief of Testing Laboratory, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., and A. A. Stevenson, Vice-President, Standard Steel Works Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Capp represents the Society on the A.E.S.C. Executive Committee. The Secretary-Treasurer and the Assistant Secretary have been formally designated as alternates.

L. E. Thomas, President, Reading Iron Co., Reading, Pa., succeeds R. A. Bull, resigned, as the Society's representative on the Sectional Committee on Pipe Flanges and Fittings.

F. N. Speller, Metallurgical Engineer, National Tube Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., and G. H. Woodroffe, Metallurgical Engineer, Reading Iron Co., Reading, Pa., were appointed to represent the Society on the Sectional Committee on Code for Pressure Piping, which is about to be organized under the sponsorship of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The Society to Participate in A.A.A.S. Meeting

Arrangements have been completed by which Past-President W. H. Fulweiler will present a paper on "The Relationship Between Science and the Study and Testing of Engineering Materials" at the meeting of Section M on Engineering of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The Society, in common with a number of other national engineering societies, is affiliated with the American Association, and is interested particularly in the activities of its Section on Engineering.

The meeting of the Section this year, which is to be held in Philadelphia during the last week in December, has been planned by its Chairman, Dr. C. R. Richards, President of Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., as a symposium on the relation between pure and applied science. Mr. Fulweiler's contribution will be one of several on the program from cooperating engineering societies.

Cooperation with International Electrotechnical Commission

Following the meeting in April of the International Electrotechnical Commission, the U. S. National Committee of the I. E. C. was reorganized. The Society has reappointed Mr. E. A. Snyder, Chemist, General Electric Co., Pittsfield, Mass., as its representative on the National Committee.

Mr. Snyder has been appointed by the Chairman of the National Committee to the chairmanship of its Advisory Committee on Electrical Insulating Oils. The personnel of this Advisory Committee has been selected with a view to establishing necessary cooperative contacts with the two A.S.T.M. Committees interested in insulating oils, that is, Committees D-2 on Petroleum Products and D-9 on Electrical Insulating Materials.

National Committee on Metals Utilization

In response to an invitation from Secretary Herbert Hoover of the Department of Commerce, President Gibboney has appointed the Secretary-Treasurer to represent the Society upon the National Committee on Metals Utilization, which has been organized by Mr. Hoover to further the program of elimination of waste in industry as applied to the field of metals. The experience of the Society in promulgating specifications for metals is expected to be of assistance in the committee's work.

Society Appointments

Announcement is made of the following appointments:

F. M. Farmer, Chief Engineer, Electrical Testing Laboratories, New York City, as the Society's representative on the Structural Steel Welding Committee of the American Bureau of Welding.

F. N. Speller, Metallurgical Engineer, National Tube Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Max Hecht, Chief Chemist, Duquesne Light Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., as the Society's representatives on the Joint Committee on Boiler Feed Water.

James Aston, Consulting Metallurgist, A. M. Byers Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., on the Corrosion Advisory Committee of the U. S. Bureau of Standards.

J. J. Richey, Professor of Civil Engineering, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Tex., to represent the Society at the celebration of the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the founding of the College.

A.S.T.M. BULLETIN

Issued Quarterly by the
AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS
Engineers' Club Building, 1315 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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(1926-1927)

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(Term Expiring in 1927)

G. W. THOMPSON
(Term Expiring in 1928)

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(Term Expiring in 1928)

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(Term Expiring in 1929)

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Assistant Secretary
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Number 23

November 10, 1926

A New Class of Membership Proposed

A Special Committee was recently appointed by the President to work out the details of plans announced at the annual meeting in June for establishing an A.S.T.M. Publication Fund by voluntary contributions from industry. This committee, as will be seen from the representative character of its personnel, is well qualified to speak informally for many of the industrial fields in which the Society is working:

J. H. Gibboney, Chief Chemist, Norfolk and Western Railway, (ex-officio, chairman).
B. B. Bachman, Engineer, The Autocar Co.
R. W. Boyd, Engineer, Turner Construction Co.
G. H. Clamer, President, Ajax Metal Co.
F. M. Farmer, Chief Engineer, Electrical Testing Laboratories.
A. E. Jury, Manager, General Laboratories, U. S. Rubber Co.
E. F. Kenney, Metallurgical Engineer, Bethlehem Steel Co.
W. D. Lober, President, Vulcanite Portland Cement Co.
K. G. Mackenzie, Consulting Chemist, The Texas Co.
H. H. Morgan, District Manager, Robert W. Hunt and Co.
H. T. Shelley, Secretary, Eastern Clay Products Association.
H. S. Vassar, Laboratory Engineer, Public Service Electric and Gas Co.

The committee, in a report to the Executive Committee at its recent quarterly meeting, proposes for consideration a modification of the earlier plan, by which the needed increased income will be secured by establishing a separate class of membership, comprising probably companies, firms, corporations and industrial associations, at increased dues. In support of this plan, it is maintained by the Special Committee that the value of A.S.T.M. membership to companies, firms, etc., is considerably greater than to individuals and justifies greater financial support than the present dues of \$15. Furthermore, the Special Committee believes it is preferable to secure immediately the desired additional income on the basis of a fixed annual charge, that is, dues, rather than in the form of voluntary contributions which in many cases might have to be solicited annually. The Executive Committee has referred the report of the Special Committee to the Finance Committee for study and report.

The Special Committee has rendered a distinct service to the Society in its study of this problem. It has been continued pending action by the Executive Committee upon its recommendation.

A.S.T.M. Standards Widely Used

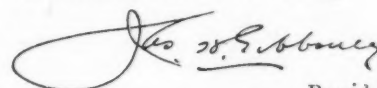
The method of formulating the standard specifications of the Society is a very simple and practical one, and consists essentially, as everyone knows, in bringing together on common ground the producer and the user of materials for the discussion of the essential requirements under question. The Society during the twenty-five years of its existence has given its approval to about 400 specifications for engineering materials and the present wide use of these specifications by all of the important industries of the country is a fitting endorsement of this specification-making plan.

The value of specification work in developing materials of a high order for exacting engineering requirements has attracted more serious thought within recent years due to the nation-wide safety movement in industry and possible economies from simplifying practice and standardizing materials.

The increasing use of our standards by large consuming interests is very gratifying, and this recognition, frequently from sources not actively affiliated with us, should indicate the desirability of our members making larger use of their work in their own specifications. The railroads as a large consuming group have been active in the specification work of the Society from the very beginning, and as the result of this cooperation many of the specifications of railroads contain the quality requirements of the Society's standards. The safety of transportation in this country is in a large measure due to improvements in materials brought about by the correlation of quality requirements with service demands which has been accomplished in the researches connected with specification work.

Experience in the use of specifications for many railroad materials has indicated that standardization does not stand in the way of progress in developing new and better materials. On the contrary, standardization has brought about a degree of uniformity in many products whereby their true value for the purpose intended may be accurately determined, and we may confidently expect new material to replace the old as soon as economic considerations warrant.

Let us therefore make the fullest use of the standards of the Society wherever possible, and when so doing we should realize that the influence of our standardization work will be brought more intimately into industrial development if we will indicate the source of the requirements with an appropriate reference, this applying with particular force when referring to our standard methods of testing.



President.

1926 Tentative Standards

Announcement was made in Letter Circular No. 188 concerning the 1926 Book of Tentative Standards. This volume has now been published and is available for purchase. It is the only one containing all of the 227 tentative standards of the Society. It comprises a volume of 1100 pages and may be obtained by the members at the special price of \$5 in paper binding and \$6 in cloth. It is being furnished to new members upon qualification for membership, this policy having been adopted with the establishment of the entrance fee.

This is the largest volume of tentative standards the Society has ever published and is a truly remarkable indication of the active work of our committees in the development of standards. It speaks for itself of the opportunities that lie ahead of the Society for useful service in the development of tests and specifications for engineering materials.

New Members to October 31, 1926

The following 102 new members were elected from July 27 to October 31, 1926, making the total membership 4145:

American Hammered Piston Ring Co., The.	Kwartz, E.
Arakawa, S.	Laboratorio de la Secretaria de Obras Públicas.
Arpe, W. W.	Leach, R. H.
Baillie, James.	Leschen, H. J.
Baltimore Copper Smelting Co.	Martin, G. H.
Barrows, L. D.	McClain, J. R.
Battye, B. C.	Memphis Concrete Pipe Co.
Bernhardt, Wilbert.	Minot, N. Dak., City of.
Biggs Boiler Works Co., The	Missouri State Highway Dept.
Bole, G. A.	Morse, R. B.
Bond Sandstone Brick Co.	Morton, H. E.
Briggs, H. K.	Mountain Varnish & Color Works.
Canadian Atlas Steels, Ltd.	Munsell, A. W.
Cann & Saul Steel Co.	National Brick Manufacturers' Association, The.
Cole, S. S.	National Forge & Tool Co.
Columbus, Ga., City of.	Palmer, L. A.
Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute.	Penn Mold & Manufacturing Co.
Cooper Co., The C. & G.	Perth City Council.
Coroalles, M. A.	Pierce & Bickford.
Daevs, Karl.	Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, Miami Branch.
Davidenkoff, N.	Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, Tampa Branch.
Dechant & Sons, W. H.	Pratt Free Library, Enoch.
Diefenbach, W. T.	Presstite Engineering Co.
Dominion Sheet Metal Corp.	Rail Steel Bar Association.
Dover, Mary Violette.	Rathjens, G. W.
Dowsley Spring & Axle Co., Ltd.	Reynolds, R. S.
Doyle, A. E.	Roth, E. L.
Eavenson & Levering Co.	Santa Barbara, Calif., City of.
Edison Electric Appliance Co.	Sapoli Co., Inc.
Edward Valve & Manufacturing Co., The.	Selden Co., The.
Falk & Co.	Smith, E. C.
Faulds, Robert.	Smith, Hinchman & Grylls.
Ford, J. G.	Southern California Iron & Steel Co.
Fuller, T. S.	Southern Pacific Lines in Texas & Louisiana.
Gray Knox Marble Co.	Stadler, John.
Greeley, S. A.	State College of Washington.
Griessmann, F. A.	Tokio Electric Co. Library.
Gulf Concrete Pipe Co., Inc.	Tri-State Refining Co., Inc.
Gulf Refining Co.	Tubular Woven Fabric Co.
Hampden Paint & Chemical Co.	Turner, Channing.
Hart, Charles.	United Refining Co.
Hendrick, T. K. A.	University of British Columbia Library.
Hoe & Co., Inc., R.	Viemont, P. M.
Holter, W. L.	Weeks, F. L.
Hubbard & Co.	Western Pipe & Steel Co. of Cal.
Illinois State Dept. of Public Works, Division of Highways.	Whitecomb, W. H.
Jackson, J. R.	Whitten, C. A.
James, C.	Wolverine Tube Co.
James, J. K.	Yanagisawa, Y.
Jourdan Co., I.	
Keith, W. D.	
Kiaochow Tsinan Railway.	
Kimberly-Clark Co. Library.	

Deceased Members

We announce with regret the death of six members:

WALTER C. ADAMS, Consulting Paving Engineer, 4899 Sherbrooke St., Westmount, P. Q., Canada.
VICTOR ANGERER, Vice-President, Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Co., Easton, Pa.
GEORGE K. ELLIOTT, Chief Chemist and Metallurgist, The Lunkenheimer Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
T. A. RANDALL, Secretary, National Brick Manufacturers' Association, 211 Hudson St., Indianapolis, Ind.
M. N. TABER, Metallurgist, National Supply Co., 2040 Glenwood Ave., Toledo, Ohio.
N. B. TRIST, Carnegie Steel Co., Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

1926 Proceedings

The Proceedings for 1926, containing committee reports, new and revised tentative standards, technical papers and discussions presented at the annual meeting last June, are now in press. They will comprise over 1800 pages—the largest in the Society's history with the exception of the Proceedings for 1924. Every effort is being made by the publications staff to mail the Proceedings to the members by the end of the year.

George K. Elliott 1881-1926

It is with keen regret that the death is recorded of Mr. George K. Elliott, Chief Chemist and Metallurgist of the Lunkenheimer Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, who died on September 23, 1926, at the age of 45. Mr. Elliott was an active member of a number of committees of the Society, including: Committees A-1 on Steel, A-3 on Cast Iron, B-2 on Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys, B-3 on Corrosion of Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys and E-1 on Methods of Testing. He was a past chairman of the Metals Division of the A.I.M.E., a past vice-president of the Electrochemical Society and a past chairman of its electrothermic division. For a number of years he served on the non-ferrous metals advisory committee of the Bureau of Standards.

Mr. Elliott was responsible for the duplex process for cast iron which involves the use in tandem of the cupola and electric furnace. His literary contributions to the scientific field have included a number of papers on the metallurgy of cast iron in the electric furnace.

Adoption of Standards and Amendments to By-Laws

The letter ballot on the adoption of (a) amendments to By-laws; (b) revision of 7 existing standards; and (c) 16 tentative standards recommended for adoption as standard, ordered at the annual meeting, was canvassed on September 1, 1926. There were 530 legal ballots cast, and all items were adopted. The official count of the ballots is given below. The difference between the number of ballots and the sum of the affirmative and negative votes for any item represents the number of ballots marked "not voting" on that item:

	Affirmative	Negative
AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS		
Article I. Members and Their Election:		
1. Revision of Section 1.....	463	4
2. Revision of Section 2.....	457	10
3. Insertion of new Section 4.....	463	6
Article VII. Dues:		
4. Revision of Section 1.....	457	5
5. Omission of Section 2.....	454	2
6. Insertion of new Section 2.....	451	9
REVISIONS OF EXISTING STANDARDS		
Standard Specifications for:		
7. Specifications and Tests for Portland Cement (C 9-21).....	194	9
8. Turpentine (D 13-24).....	104	1
9. Block for Granite Block Pavements (D 59-22).....	69	..
10. Primer for Use with Asphalt in Waterproofing (D 41-23).....	87	1
Standard Methods of:		
11. Publication as separate standard of Methods of Sampling and Testing Turpentine (D 233).....	110	4
12. Test for Abrasion of Road Material (D 2-08).....	107	..
13. Test for Softening Point of Bituminous Materials (D 36-24).....	128	..
TENTATIVE STANDARDS TO BE ADOPTED AS STANDARD		
Tentative Specifications for:		
14. Carbon Tool Steel (A 71-24 T), as revised.....	146	1
15. High-Speed Tool Steel (A 92-24 T), as revised.....	145	1
16. Alloy-Steel Bolting Material (A 96-25 T), as revised.....	136	1
17. Hot-Folled Copper Rods (B 49-23 T), as revised.....	91	..
18. Aluminum for Use in the Manufacture of Steel (B 37-20 T).....	91	..
19. White Metal Bearing Alloys (B 23-18 T).....	115	2
20. Quicklime for Structural Purposes (C 5-24 T).....	92	..
21. Hollow Burned-Clay Wall Tile (C 34-24 T), as revised.....	88	..
22. Dry Bleached Shellac (D 207-25 T).....	88	..
23. Lithopone (D 208-25 T), as revised.....	83	..
24. Lampblack (D 209-25 T), as revised.....	82	..
25. Bone Black (D 210-25 T), as revised.....	80	..
26. Sieves for Testing Purposes (E 11-25 T).....	172	1
Tentative Methods of:		
27. Test for Coarse Particles in Pigments (D 185-24 T), as revised.....	102	..
28. Test for Viscosity of Petroleum Products (D 88-25 T), as revised.....	138	1
Tentative Definitions of:		
29. Terms Relating to the Gypsum Industry (C 11-25 T), as revised.....	87	1

Committee Activities

Space in the BULLETIN is reserved for items of interest about committee activities. Officers of committees are invited to prepare information of suitable character for publication. A schedule of committee meetings for three months in advance will be published in each issue.

Committee Activities Well Under Way

A number of committees of the Society have adopted the plan of holding a meeting early in the fall to plan the work for the coming year. Others hold such a planning meeting in connection with the annual meeting and such committees are in a position to take committee action on reports of sub-committees at the fall meeting of the committee. Quite a number of meetings have been held within the past few weeks, mention of some of them being included in the following:

Committee A-3 on Cast Iron held a meeting at Detroit on September 29. The committee is considering changing the test bar for castings from the present arbitration bar having a diameter of 1.25 in. and a length of 15 in. broken on supports 12 in. apart to a bar having a diameter of 1.20 in. and a length of 20 in. broken on supports 18 in. apart. It has been determined that the breaking load for the 1.25-in. bar, multiplied by 0.59, will give the equivalent breaking load for the 1.20-in. bar and that the deflection should be multiplied by 2 to give equivalent results. The specifications which will be involved in this revision are those for soil pipe, for locomotive cylinders, for gray-iron castings, and for high-test gray-iron castings.

Committee A-5 on Corrosion of Iron and Steel held a well-attended meeting at the Society's headquarters on October 29, the meeting being preceded by a number of sub-committee meetings. Sub-Committee III reported some additional failures of the black sheets exposed to atmospheric corrosion at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Sub-Committee VI is reviewing the tentative specifications for galvanized sheets with an idea of making them more complete with the possible addition of a fourth class of coating in order to cover completely the commercial varieties. A large amount of study is being given to wire products. Drafts of two additional specifications have been prepared covering woven wire fencing and chain link fencing. It is selecting inspection tests for judging the physical properties of zinc coatings with reference tests such as corrugating, seaming, bending, etc., for sheets; weaving, stranding, etc., for wire. In selecting corrosion tests for zinc coatings, the policy is to use accelerated or simulated atmospheric corrosion tests as reference methods until such time as results are available from weathering tests carried out by Sub-Committee VIII.

The field tests being carried out by this latter sub-committee have been completely installed so far as the galvanized sheet and bend test specimens are concerned. Actual collection is under way of galvanized wire and fencing samples and a preliminary collection of hardware and fittings samples is in progress.

Progress was reported in cooperative relations existing between Committee A-5 and the Bureau of Standards Soil Corrosion Investigation.

Committee B-3 on Corrosion of Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys at its fall meeting considered the summary of reports of its sub-committees on total immersion, alternate immersion, spray, and accelerated electrolytic tests. Each of the sub-committees has determined upon certain modifications in the test procedure and equipment, which modifications will be tried out by further tests.

New sub-committees were organized on atmospheric corrosion, corrosion in liquids and galvanic and electrolytic corrosion. These sub-committees expect to undertake a comprehensive series of actual service tests to be paralleled by laboratory tests.

Schedule of Committee Meetings

Date	Committee	Place
Nov. 11	A-8 on Magnetic Analysis	Bridgeport, Conn.
Nov. 12	E-5 on Standing Committees	Philadelphia
Nov. 17	C-10 on Hollow Building Units	Washington, D. C.
Nov. 18, 19	D-16 on Slate	Easton
Nov. 19	D-5 on Coal and Coke	Pittsburgh
Dec. 3	C-3 on Brick	Washington, D. C.
Dec. 6	D-2 on Petroleum Products	Tulsa, Okla.

Committee B-4 on Metallic Materials for Electrical Heating has developed methods of test for new chromium resistance wire for use at temperatures above 500° C. Considerable progress has been made in developing an accelerated life test to determine the durability of wires at high temperature in service. This test consists of alternate cycles with current on and off. Comparative tests are being made to determine the best mounting for the specimen and the length of heating cycle, and a method of test for change of resistance to temperature is being prepared. A study is being made of the magnetic properties of wire such as uniformity of temper, bending and tensile properties. Methods of chemical analysis are being prepared and a study of permanent growth and dimensions is being made. Data for wire in service will be supplemented by laboratory tests.

Committee D-2 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants held its regular fall meeting on October 16 in Cleveland. Reports from various sub-committees were received and reviewed. A new sub-committee has been authorized on autogenous ignition of petroleum products.

A skeleton form of specifications for domestic oil fuel was discussed and approved. The Sub-Committee on Gasoline plans to concentrate its efforts on various methods that have been prepared for determining the volatility of gasoline, these tests to be tied up with the performance of the gasoline in the engines. Tests are also to be carried out on the gum-forming constituents of gasoline.

The definitions relating to petroleum products that have been submitted as information in the reports of the committee will be given further publicity in order to secure constructive criticism so that the definitions may be presented as a tentative standard at the next annual meeting.

An informal meeting of the committee will be held at Tulsa, Okla., in December and the spring meeting will be held in Washington, D. C., early in March.

Committee D-9 on Electrical Insulating Materials.—Through Committee D-9 the Society is cooperating with the National Electrical Manufacturers Association in a study of the tests of molded insulating materials. This association has appointed F. J. Groten, Connecticut Telephone and Electric Co., Meriden, Conn., and H. B. Phillips, Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., to represent them at a conference on this subject with H. N. Van Deusen, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York City, and T. S. Taylor, Research Physicist, Bakelite Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., who have been designated to represent the Society.

Committee D-11 on Rubber Goods.—The Society of Automotive Engineers having expressed considerable interest in the study of rubber products used in the automotive industry (exclusive of tires), arrangements are being made for cooperative work through Committee D-11 on Rubber Products. Mr. F. G. Breyer, chairman of the committee, and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Society have conferred with officers of the S.A.E. regarding the details of such cooperation and specially qualified experts from the automotive industry are being invited to become affiliated with the committee.

(Continued on page 8)

Research Committee on Yield Point of Steel

The committee on yield point appointed last February has tentatively divided its problem in three parts: (a) the significance to the engineer of the yield point when determined accurately; (b) the range in yield point of structural steel (*i.e.* low carbon, medium carbon, silicon, and nickel steel) when furnished under specifications; (c) the testing procedure which will insure sufficiently accurate determination of the yield point at minimum expense.

In connection with part (c), the committee has formulated a program, comprising tests on 300 tension specimens and 90 compression specimens. These tests are to be made on $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. round rods of structural carbon steel, structural nickel steel and structural silicon steel. The purpose of the experiments is to determine the effect of the speed of the movable head of the testing machine on the yield point of these steels. Five laboratories (three mill laboratories and two college laboratories) will engage in the conduct of the experiments. The speeds to be used will range from, approximately, 0.05 in. per minute to 2 in. per minute. Methods to be used in detecting the yield point are (1) drop of beam, (2) scaling, (3) multiplying dividers, (4) strain gage. The specimens for the tests have been donated by the Illinois Steel Co. Specimens have been carefully selected from bars as received from the rolls in such manner as to provide each laboratory participating in the tests with similar specimens. To date, tests have been completed at two of the mill laboratories. It is hoped that the tests from the other laboratories will be completed in time to make report at the next meeting of the Society on the results obtained.

Indefinite Continuance of Tentative Standards

About a year ago an analysis was made of the number of years each tentative standard has stood since its submission or last revision. This analysis developed the undesirability of continuing a tentative standard or a tentative revision indefinitely without suitable explanation therefor by the committee. The Executive Committee has accordingly ruled that if a committee does not recommend amendment or advancement to standard of any tentative standard or tentative revision that has remained unchanged for three years, the committee be required either in its annual report or in a statement to the Executive Committee to give its reasons for continuing the tentative standard or tentative revision in its existing form.

A letter has been addressed to the standing committees advising them of this ruling by the Executive Committee and suggesting that this matter be kept in mind in the preparation of the 1927 reports of the committees.

International Conference on Bituminous Coal

An international conference on bituminous coal will be held at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, November 15-19.

The purpose of the meeting is to consider new uses for bituminous coal and to present the results of recent investigations of coal that are concerned with improved methods of utilization and combustion.

A number of distinguished European scientists will take part, as well as some of the best-known American fuel technologists and engineers. The program will include the discussion of the manufacture of substitutes for gasoline from coal, complete gasification of coal, high-temperature distillation, low-temperature distillation, coal-tar products, power, smokeless fuel, etc.

Sectional Committee on Cement Organized

The Sectional Committee on Cement, whose personnel was announced in the previous issue of the BULLETIN, was organized by the Society under the procedure of the American Engineering Standards Committee at a meeting held in New York City on September 28. The committee elected the following officers: Chairman, W. K. Hatt, Professor of Civil Engineering, Purdue University, representing the American Concrete Institute; Vice-Chairman, H. S. Mattimore, Engineer of Materials, Pennsylvania State Highway Department, representing the American Association of State Highway Officials; Secretary, W. M. Kinney, General Manager, Portland Cement Association, representing the Portland Cement Association. R. S. Greenman, Department of State Engineer and Surveyor, Albany, N. Y., one of the representatives of the Society, formally submitted the revised A.S.T.M. Standard Specifications and Tests for Portland Cement to the sectional committee for its consideration. The sectional committee formally received the specifications and discussed their requirements paragraph by paragraph. Certain suggestions looking to modifications of the specifications were made and it was agreed that these be referred to Committee C-1 on Cement for investigation.

It was the general consensus of opinion that none of the suggested modifications were of sufficient importance to delay submission of the revised A.S.T.M. Specifications to the A.E.S.C. for approval as American Standard and the question of approval and submission to A.E.S.C. is now being voted upon by letter ballot of the committee.

Sectional Committee on Fire Hose Organized

The Sectional Committee on Specifications for Rubber-Lined Fire Hose was organized by the sponsor bodies, the A.S.T.M. and the A.E.S.C. Fire Protection Group, at a meeting in New York City on November 5. The personnel of the Sectional Committee has been practically completed as follows:

ORGANIZATIONS	REPRESENTATIVES
Am. Marine Standards Committee.....	A. R. Small
Am. Soc. Testing Mats.....	H. L. Miner
	W. L. Sturtevant
Assoc. Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Cos.....	G. W. Angell
	C. W. Mowry
Fed. Spec. Board.....	P. L. Wormeley
Inter. City Managers Assn.....	Wm. A. Holt
New York City—Purchasing Dept.....	Frederick Kenney
Railway Fire Protection Assn.....	J. R. Peters
	W. H. Cobb
Rubber Assn. of America.....	E. H. Grafton
	L. J. Howell
	C. J. Krieger
Underwriters' Labs.....	A. H. Nuckolls
Producers.....	4
Consumers.....	5
General Interests.....	5

14

The committee has been assigned the problem of developing standards of construction and performance under test of rubber-lined fire hose for use by private and public fire departments. It hopes to harmonize the requirements of the specifications adopted by the sponsors, by the Federal Government, by the railroads and by the manufacturers.

The committee elected P. L. Wormeley chairman and C. J. Krieger secretary. A draft of proposed specifications was prepared and will be discussed in detail at the next meeting.

Committee Notes (Continued)

Committee D-13 on Textile Materials held its first western meeting in Cleveland on October 21. The proposed general methods of testing textile fabrics presented as information by the committee in June have been revised and amplified and are now ready for submission to the Society to replace the present standard methods.

The Specifications and Tests for Osnaburg Cement Sacks have been completely revised, principally in reference to tolerances for strength and the inclusion of a clause covering retests. New specifications were presented covering tolerances and test methods for certain light and medium fabrics. These cover airplane wing fabrics, balloon cloth and print cloth, denims and blanket cloths. Specifications have been prepared for Cuban raw sugar bags for submission as tentative.

Committee D-16 on Slate will hold its next meeting jointly with the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, Lehigh Valley Section, at Lafayette College on Thursday, November 18. After an inspection of the laboratories, campus and buildings of Lafayette and of an exhibit of slate, which will be arranged through the National Slate Association, an inspection will be made of nearby slate quarries.

On the following day a tour of inspection will be made of the Pennsylvania slate quarries in Lehigh and Northampton Counties with perhaps a visit to Lehigh University. In the evening will be held a joint meeting of Committee D-16, the Lehigh Valley Engineering Society and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, Lehigh Section.

Conference on Marine Boiler Plate

On September 23 there was held at the Society's Headquarters a conference on specifications for marine boiler plate, called by the American Marine Standards Committee, at which were represented several other organizations directly concerned with specifications for this material, among them being the A.S.T.M., the Boiler Code Committee of the A.S.M.E., the U. S. Steamboat Inspection Service, the U. S. Navy and the American Bureau of Shipping. The Society was represented at the conference by Captain T. G. Roberts, Office of the Inspector of Hull Material, U. S. N., J. O. Leech, Manager, Bureau of Inspection and Tests, Carnegie Steel Co., E. H. Rigg, Naval Architect, American Brown Boveri Electric Corp., W. G. Humpton, Engineer of Tests, Lukens Steel Co., and W. A. Dobson, Naval Architect, Wm. Cramp and Sons Ship and Engine Building Co. Specifications for marine boiler plate that had been prepared by Committee A-1 on Steel but not offered to the Society at the annual meeting in June, were reviewed in detail and certain modifications agreed upon in the conference in order to meet the views expressed by representatives of the A.S.M.E. Boiler Code Committee. The proposed modifications will now be considered by the several organizations represented, and it is hoped that a single specification acceptable to all interests may result.

New Members of the Committee on Papers

The Executive Committee has appointed the following members of the Society to serve on the Committee on Papers and Publications for the ensuing term of three years: D. K. Boyd, Structural Standardist, Structural Service Bureau, Philadelphia, Pa.; F. M. Farmer, Chief Engineer, Electrical Testing Laboratories, New York City; and F. P. Veitch, Chemist in Charge, Leather and Paper Laboratory, U. S. Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.

List of Publications

Proceedings, Volume 25 (1925).—The Proceedings for 1925 in two parts: Part I, committee reports with discussions and new and revised tentative standards (963 pp.); Part II, technical papers with discussions (454 pp.). Prices to non-members: paper \$12.00, cloth \$13.00, half-leather \$16.00. To members for extra copies: \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$11.00, respectively.

Book of A.S.T.M. Standards.—Issued triennially. The 1924 edition (1230 pp.) and the 1925 and 1926 Supplements (117 and 110 pp.) contain the 271 standards adopted by the Society. Prices to non-members: cloth \$12.00, half-leather \$13.50. To members for extra copies: \$8.50 and \$10.00, respectively.

Supplements to Book of Standards.—The 36 standards adopted in 1925 forming the first supplement to the 1924 Book of A.S.T.M. Standards are issued in a pamphlet of 117 pp. and the 23 standards adopted in 1926 forming the second supplement are issued in a pamphlet of 110 pp. Prices to non-members for each supplement: \$1.50. To members for extra copies, \$1.00.

Book of A.S.T.M. Tentative Standards.—The 1926 edition (1050 pp.) contains 227 tentative standards issued by the Society. Prices to non-members: paper \$7.50, cloth \$8.50. To members: \$5.00 and \$6.00, respectively. This publication is expected to be available about October 15.

Separate Standards and Tentative Standards.—Separate copies of all standards and tentative standards are available. The price is 25 cents for a single copy and in lots up to 50. Larger quantities are furnished at lower prices.

Complete Sets of Proceedings from 1902 to 1925, inclusive (with the exception of Vols. I and III). Special prices are made to members for extra copies and for complete sets. Binding in paper, cloth or half-leather.

Index to Proceedings, containing both an author and subject index of committee reports and technical papers, including discussions. Index to Vols. I-XII, 1898-1912 (153 pp.). Prices to non-members: \$1.50 in cloth, \$2.00 in half-leather; to members: \$1.00 in cloth, \$1.50 in half-leather. Index to Vols. XIII-XX, 1913-1920 (189 pp.). Prices to non-members: \$2.50 in cloth, \$3.50 in half-leather; to members: \$1.75 in cloth, \$2.75 in half-leather.

Special Reprints from Proceedings

Symposium on Effect of Temperature upon the Properties of Metals: Four papers summarizing existing knowledge presented at Cleveland meeting of A.S.T.M. and A.S.M.E., May, 1924, complete with discussion and valuable bibliography (184 pp., paper cover). Price, \$1.50.

Symposium on Corrosion-Resistant, Heat-Resistant and Electrical-Resistance Alloys: Thirteen papers on all phases of the subject presented at A.S.T.M. meeting at Atlantic City, June, 1924, containing three large inset tables of data on ninety of these alloys, complete with discussion (265 pp., paper cover). Price, \$2.00.

1924 Report of Joint Committee on Standard Specifications for Concrete and Reinforced Concrete, including complete specifications with 14 A.S.T.M. specifications and methods of test appended (152 pp., paper cover). Price to non-members, \$1.50. To members, \$1.00.

Special Pamphlet on Textile Materials, containing six standards and eight tentative standards, as well as data relating thereto and information concerning the work of Committee D-13 on Textile Materials (70 pp.). Second edition. Price, \$1.00.

1926 Report of Committee D-2 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants, containing eight tentative and two standard methods of test (83 pp.). Price, \$1.00.

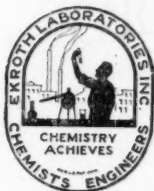
Reports of Committee A-5 on Corrosion of Iron and Steel, for the years 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926. Separate reprints. Price, 50 cents each.

A List of Alloys (30 pp.) prepared by William Campbell for Committee B-2 on Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys, giving the compositions of some 1550 alloys, most of which are non-ferrous. Price, \$1.00.

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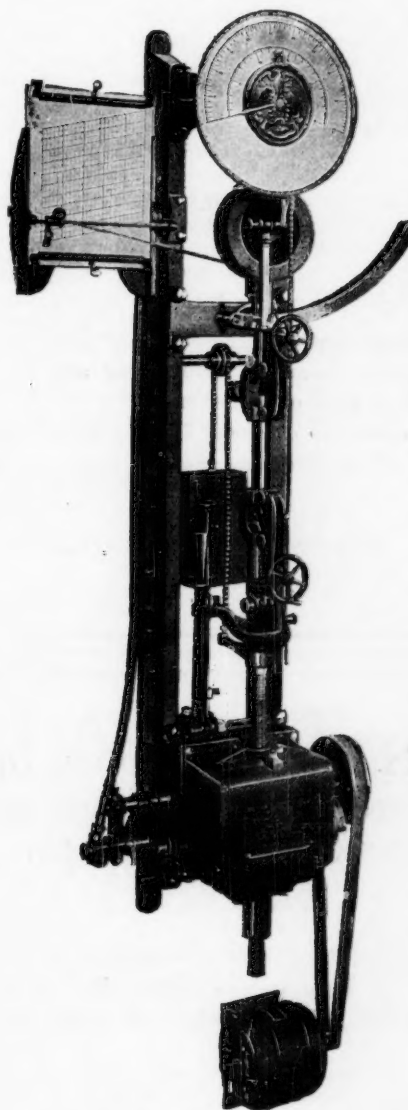
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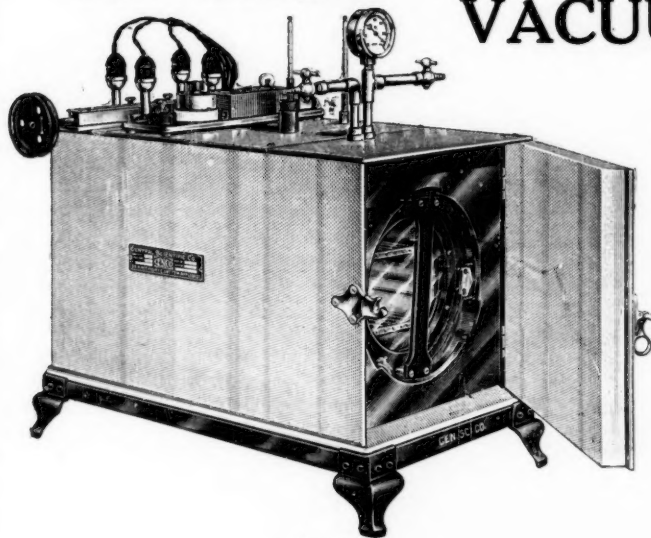
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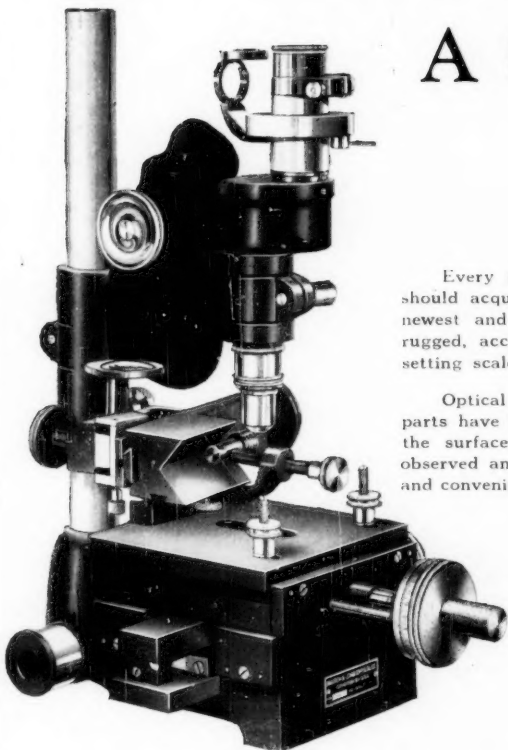
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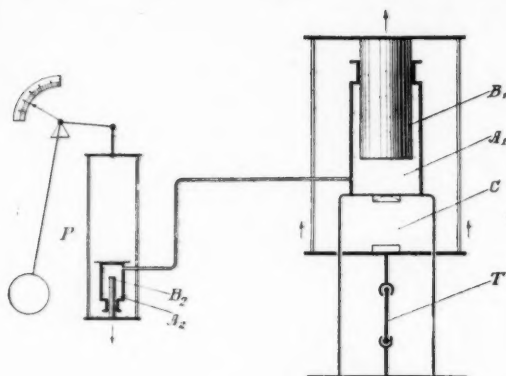
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